- (iii) Verifying the address through third-party sources; or
- (iv) Using other reasonable means.
- (3) Timing. The policies and procedures developed in accordance with paragraph (d)(1) of this section must provide that the user will furnish the consumer's address that the user has reasonably confirmed is accurate to the consumer reporting agency described in 15 U.S.C. 1681a(p) as part of the information it regularly furnishes for the reporting period in which it establishes a relationship with the consumer

[72 FR 63760, Nov. 9, 2007, as amended at 74 FR 22643, May 14, 2009; 76 FR 14794, Mar. 18, 2011]

§ 334.83 Disposal of consumer informa-

- (a) In general. You must properly dispose of any consumer information that you maintain or otherwise possess in accordance with the Interagency Guidelines Establishing Information Security Standards, as set forth in appendix B to part 364 of this chapter, prescribed pursuant to section 216 of the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003 (15 U.S.C. 1681w) and section 501(b) of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6801(b)), to the extent the Guidelines are applicable to you.
- (b) $Rule\ of\ construction.$ Nothing in this section shall be construed to:
- (1) Require you to maintain or destroy any record pertaining to a consumer that is not imposed under any other law; or
- (2) Alter or affect any requirement imposed under any other provision of law to maintain or destroy such a record.

Subpart J—Identity Theft Red Flags

SOURCE: 72 FR 63761, Nov. 9, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

§ 334.90 Duties regarding the detection, prevention, and mitigation of identity theft.

(a) Scope. This section applies to a financial institution or creditor that is an insured state nonmember bank, insured state licensed branch of a foreign bank, or a subsidiary of such entities (except brokers, dealers, persons pro-

viding insurance, investment companies, and investment advisers).

- (b) *Definitions*. For purposes of this section and Appendix J, the following definitions apply:
- (1) Account means a continuing relationship established by a person with a financial institution or creditor to obtain a product or service for personal, family, household or business purposes. Account includes:
- (i) An extension of credit, such as the purchase of property or services involving a deferred payment; and
 - (ii) A deposit account.
- (2) The term board of directors includes:
- (i) In the case of a branch or agency of a foreign bank, the managing official in charge of the branch or agency;
- (ii) In the case of any other creditor that does not have a board of directors, a designated employee at the level of senior management.
 - (3) Covered account means:
- (i) An account that a financial institution or creditor offers or maintains, primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, that involves or is designed to permit multiple payments or transactions, such as a credit card account, mortgage loan, automobile loan, margin account, cell phone account, utility account, checking account, or savings account; and
- (ii) Any other account that the financial institution or creditor offers or maintains for which there is a reasonably foreseeable risk to customers or to the safety and soundness of the financial institution or creditor from identity theft, including financial, operational, compliance, reputation, or litigation risks.
- (4) Credit has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. 1681a(r)(5).
- (5) Creditor has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. 1681a(r)(5), and includes lenders such as banks, finance companies, automobile dealers, mortgage brokers, utility companies, and telecommunications companies.
- (6) Customer means a person that has a covered account with a financial institution or creditor.
- (7) Financial institution has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. 1681a(t).

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- (8) *Identity theft* has the same meaning as in 16 CFR 603.2(a).
- (9) Red Flag means a pattern, practice, or specific activity that indicates the possible existence of identity theft.
- (10) Service provider means a person that provides a service directly to the financial institution or creditor.
- (c) Periodic identification of covered accounts. Each financial institution or creditor must periodically determine whether it offers or maintains covered accounts. As a part of this determination, a financial institution or creditor must conduct a risk assessment to determine whether it offers or maintains covered accounts described in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section, taking into consideration:
- (1) The methods it provides to open its accounts:
- (2) The methods it provides to access its accounts; and
- (3) Its previous experiences with identity theft.
- (d) Establishment of an Identity Theft Prevention Program—(1) Program requirement. Each financial institution or creditor that offers or maintains one or more covered accounts must develop and implement a written Identity Theft Prevention Program (Program) that is designed to detect, prevent, and mitigate identity theft in connection with the opening of a covered account or any existing covered account. The Program must be appropriate to the size and complexity of the financial institution or creditor and the nature and scope of its activities.
- (2) Elements of the Program. The Program must include reasonable policies and procedures to:
- (i) Identify relevant Red Flags for the covered accounts that the financial institution or creditor offers or maintains, and incorporate those Red Flags into its Program;
- (ii) Detect Red Flags that have been incorporated into the Program of the financial institution or creditor;
- (iii) Respond appropriately to any Red Flags that are detected pursuant to paragraph (d)(2)(ii) of this section to prevent and mitigate identity theft; and
- (iv) Ensure the Program (including the Red Flags determined to be relevant) is updated periodically, to re-

- flect changes in risks to customers and to the safety and soundness of the financial institution or creditor from identity theft.
- (e) Administration of the Program. Each financial institution or creditor that is required to implement a Program must provide for the continued administration of the Program and must:
- (1) Obtain approval of the initial written Program from either its board of directors or an appropriate committee of the board of directors;
- (2) Involve the board of directors, an appropriate committee thereof, or a designated employee at the level of senior management in the oversight, development, implementation and administration of the Program:
- (3) Train staff, as necessary, to effectively implement the Program; and
- (4) Exercise appropriate and effective oversight of service provider arrangements.
- (f) Guidelines. Each financial institution or creditor that is required to implement a Program must consider the guidelines in Appendix J of this part and include in its Program those guidelines that are appropriate.

§ 334.91 Duties of card issuers regarding changes of address.

- (a) Scope. This section applies to an issuer of a debit or credit card (card issuer) that is an insured state nonmember bank, insured state licensed branch of a foreign bank, or a subsidiary of such entities (except brokers, dealers, persons providing insurance, investment companies, and investment advisers).
- (b) *Definitions*. For purposes of this section:
- (1) Cardholder means a consumer who has been issued a credit or debit card.
- (2) Clear and conspicuous means reasonably understandable and designed to call attention to the nature and significance of the information presented.
- (c) Address validation requirements. A card issuer must establish and implement reasonable policies and procedures to assess the validity of a change of address if it receives notification of a change of address for a consumer's debit or credit card account and, within a short period of time afterwards

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(during at least the first 30 days after it receives such notification), the card issuer receives a request for an additional or replacement card for the same account. Under these circumstances, the card issuer may not issue an additional or replacement card, until, in accordance with its reasonable policies and procedures and for the purpose of assessing the validity of the change of address, the card issuer:

- (1)(i) Notifies the cardholder of the request:
- (A) At the cardholder's former address; or
- (B) By any other means of communication that the card issuer and the cardholder have previously agreed to use; and
- (ii) Provides to the cardholder a reasonable means of promptly reporting incorrect address changes: or
- (2) Otherwise assesses the validity of the change of address in accordance with the policies and procedures the card issuer has established pursuant to \$334.90 of this part.
- (d) Alternative timing of address validation. A card issuer may satisfy the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section if it validates an address pursuant to the methods in paragraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this section when it receives an address change notification, before it receives a request for an additional or replacement card.
- (e) Form of notice. Any written or electronic notice that the card issuer provides under this paragraph must be clear and conspicuous and provided separately from its regular correspondence with the cardholder.

APPENDIXES A-B TO PART 334 [RESERVED]

APPENDIX C TO PART 334—MODEL FORMS FOR OPT-OUT NOTICES

- a. Although use of the model forms is not required, use of the model forms in this Appendix (as applicable) complies with the requirement in section 624 of the Act for clear, conspicuous, and concise notices.
- b. Certain changes may be made to the language or format of the model forms without losing the protection from liability afforded by use of the model forms. These changes may not be so extensive as to affect the substance, clarity, or meaningful sequence of the language in the model forms. Persons

making such extensive revisions will lose the safe harbor that this Appendix provides. Acceptable changes include, for example:

- 1. Rearranging the order of the references to "your income," "your account history," and "your credit score."
- 2. Substituting other types of information for "income," "account history," or "credit score" for accuracy, such as "payment history," "credit history," "payoff status," or "claims history."
- 3. Substituting a clearer and more accurate description of the affiliates providing or covered by the notice for phrases such as "the [ABC] group of companies," including without limitation a statement that the entity providing the notice recently purchased the consumer's account.
- 4. Substituting other types of affiliates covered by the notice for "credit card," "insurance," or "securities" affiliates.
- 5. Omitting items that are not accurate or applicable. For example, if a person does not limit the duration of the opt-out period, the notice may omit information about the renewal notice.
- 6. Adding a statement informing consumers how much time they have to opt out before shared eligibility information may be used to make solicitations to them.
- 7. Adding a statement that the consumer may exercise the right to opt out at any time.
- 8. Adding the following statement, if accurate: "If you previously opted out, you do not need to do so again."
- 9. Providing a place on the form for the consumer to fill in identifying information, such as his or her name and address:
- 10. Adding disclosures regarding the treatment of opt-outs by joint consumers to comply with \$334.23(a)(2) of this part.
- C-1 Model Form for Initial Opt-out Notice (Single-Affiliate Notice)
- C-2 Model Form for Initial Opt-out Notice (Joint Notice)
- C-3 Model Form for Renewal Notice (Single-Affiliate Notice)
- C-4 Model Form for Renewal Notice (Joint Notice)
- C-5 Model Form for Voluntary "No Marketing" Notice
- C-1—Model Form for Initial Opt-out Notice (Single-Affiliate Notice)—[Your Choice To Limit Marketing]/[Marketing Opt-out]
- [Name of Affiliate] is providing this notice.
- [Optional: Federal law gives you the right to limit some but not all marketing from our affiliates. Federal law also requires us to give you this notice to tell you about your choice to limit marketing from our affiliates.]
- You may limit our affiliates in the [ABC] group of companies, such as our [credit card,